

NEW DESCRIPTIONS

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ASOPUS* (HETEROPTERA : PENTATOMIDAE)¹

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(With a text-figure)

Asopus rufus sp. nov.

(Fig. 1 A-D)

Head (fig. A): Reddish and finely punctate, vertex with a dark spot on inner margin of each ocellus; juga as long as tylus, lateral margins sinuate before eyes; eyes dark brown; space between ocellus and inner orbital margin more than one-half the inter-ocellar space. Rostrum reddish yellow, extending near hind coxae; segments I, II, III and IV, 1.3, 1.9, 0.79 and 0.46 mm in length respectively. Antennae (fig. 1 B) dark except first segment red; segments I, II, III, IV and V, 0.42, 1.9, 0.98, 1.5 and 1.6 mm in length respectively.

Thorax (fig. 1 A): Reddish and finely punctate with two small triangular spots on anterior area of pronotum and two rounded spots on each basal angle of scutellum dark; pronotum with anterior margin slightly concave, maximum width of pronotum more than twice its median length, humeral angles subacute; scutellum gradually narrowing and

acuminate apically, slightly longer than wide; metasternal scent gland ostiole with peritreme moderately long and raised apically. Hemelytra (fig. 1 C) with corium red and finely punctate, membrane infuscated. Legs: coxae, trochanters and femora red; tibiae except outer and inner margins and tarsi dark.

Abdomen: Dorsum and connexiva red, venter whitish except apex dark; venter basally with a small tubercle.

Body length: 11.9 mm.

Holotype ♀. INDIA: Uttar Pradesh, Agra, on grass, 15. xi. 1979 (M. Nayyar Azim)

The new species is closely related to *Asopus malabaricus* (Fabricius) but can be separated by the following characters:

Head (fig. 1 A) reddish with two small dark spots between ocelli: space between ocellus and inner orbital margin more than one-half the inter-ocellar space; antennal segment first red, second less than twice the length of third (fig. 1 B); scutellum (fig. A) gradually narrowing apically; hemelytra (fig. 1 C) with corium completely red; legs with coxae, trochanters and femora, abdominal dorsum and connexiva completely red.

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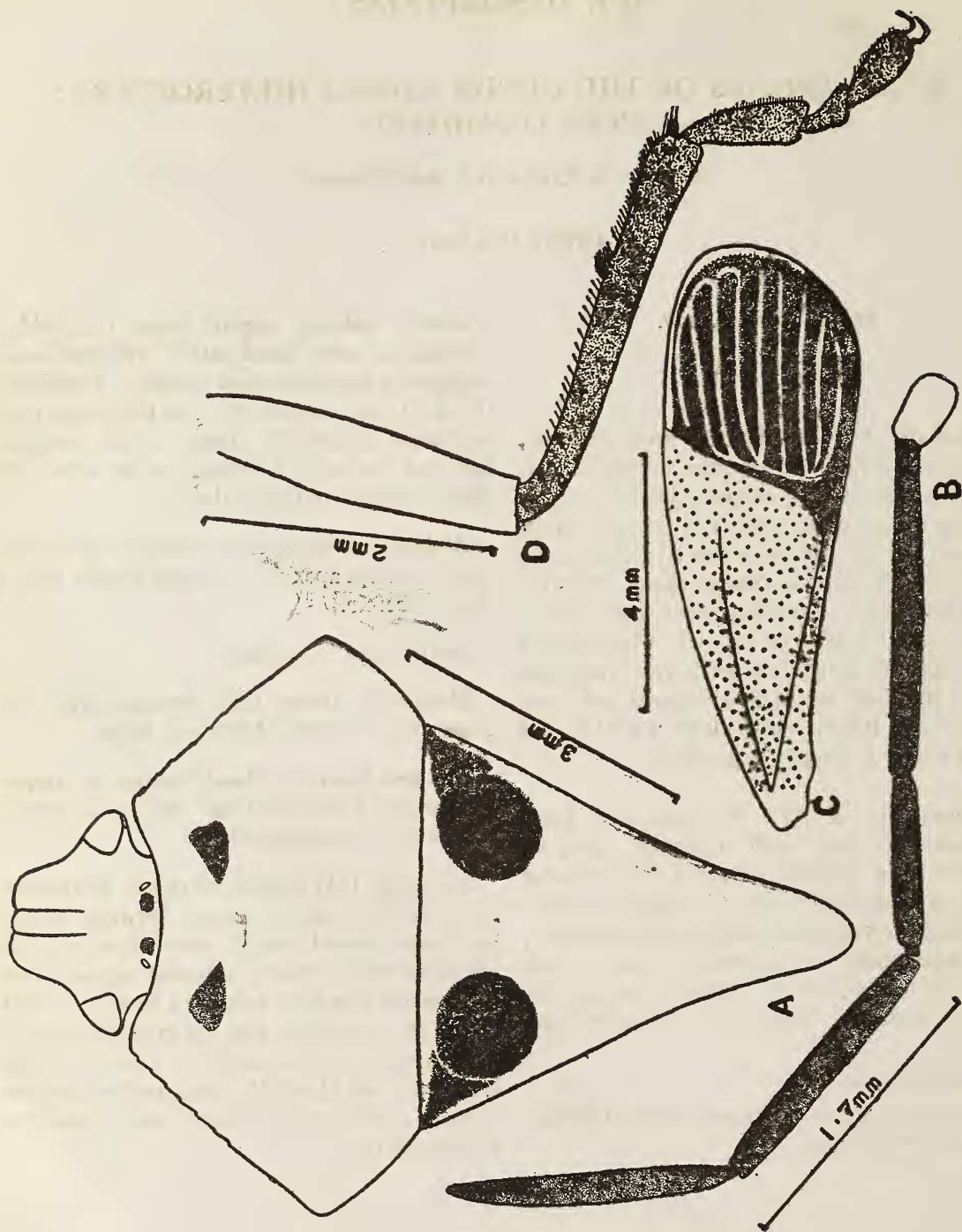


Fig. 1 A-D. *Asopus rufus* sp. nov., ♀; (A) Head and thorax in dorsal view; (B) Antenna; (C) Hemelytra; (D) Fore leg.
(See Overleaf)

FIRST RECORD OF GENERA *NIPHADONYX* DALLA TORRE
AND *ISCHNOPUS* FST. AND DESCRIPTION OF TWO
NEW SPECIES FROM INDIA (COLEOPTERA :
CURCULIONIDAE : HYLOBIINAE)¹

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(With eleven text-figures)

INTRODUCTION

We have collected 35 species of the subfamily Hylobiinae under a 5 year PL-480 Project on Indian Curculionidae. Fourteen of the species collected were new to science. Two of these species, one each under genus *Niphadonyx* Dalla Torre and *Ischnopus* Fst. are being reported in this communication.

Previous work on Indian Hylobiinae consists of accounts of individual species by different workers but the characters of Indian genera have been elaborated and keys for them have been proposed by Marshall (1932) and Aslam (1963).

The monobasic genus *Niphadonyx* Dalla Torre was first erected by Faust (1886) as *Heteronyx*, which being preoccupied was replaced by the present name by Dalla Torre *et al.* (1932). The genus was typed on *N. ferus* Fst. from Pamir. The type-species and a new species have been collected and studied by the authors, marking the first report of this genus from India. The elaborated characterization of genus and description of the new species are recorded below. The information on male and female genitalia of the type species of genus *Niphadonyx* Dalla Torre is recorded and key to the species of the genus is also given.

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Genus *Niphadonyx* Dalla Torre

Head with frons as broad as or broader than base of rostrum ; eyes lateral, small. Pronotum with basal margin rounded ; prosternum deeply excavated. Elytra truncate at base, without marked shoulders. Mid and hind tibiae broadened subapically, with their fringes sinuate ; tarsal claws appendiculate. Metasternum shorter than diameter of middle coxae. Abdominal sternite 2 shorter than 3 and 4 taken together. Male genitalia with endophallus well developed ; parameres long and leaf-like. Spiculum ventrale laterally produced and medially curved at its free end.

Type Species : *Niphadonyx ferus* (Fst.)

KEY TO SPECIES OF GENUS *Niphadonyx* DALLA TORRE

Small species. Frons without a median fovea. Pronotum closely and deeply punctate. Striae granulate. Aedeagus with apex pointed. *ferus* (Fst.)

Large species. Frons with a median Fovea. Pronotum closely and rugosely punctate. Striae without granules. Aedeagus with apex broad *foveatus* sp. nov.

Niphadonyx ferus (Fst.)

(Figs. 1, 2, 3)

Faust, Horae Soc. Ent. Ross., XX, 1886, p. 172.

Male genitalia : Aedeagus long, about two times as long as broad, broadest at base and